Tippecanoe County
GIS Policy Committee Meeting
March 21, 2006

The *GIS* Policy Committee members met March 21st at 10:00 a.m. in the Tippecanoe Room of the Tippecanoe County Office Building. Bob Plantenga called the meeting to order.

Committee Members Present

Highway Director Opal Kuhl, GIS Administrator Khalid Hasan, Executive Director of MITS Diane Hawkins, Plat Book Supervisor Gini Tull, County Commissioner KD Benson, Auditor Bob Plantenga, Cinde Shockey recording secretary.

AGENDA

1. **GIS DSO**
2. **APC: Zoning Layer status update**
3. **Assessor: Land-use Layer demo.**
4. **Surveyor: Impervious Layer demo.**
5. **Others**

GIS DSO

Zach Beasley representing the Surveyor's office, addressed the attendants of the meeting regarding the Digital Submission Ordinance. First reading of the Ordinance occurred a couple weeks prior. Steve and Zach met with some of the local entities. Changing some of the wording in the Ordinance was negotiated at that time. Some of the concerns were regarding information that APC would like to obtain from the digital submissions. Steve and Zach are planning to rewrite the ordinance using very specific changes. Zach anticipates having it ready in a few weeks. A question is asked by Diane as to whether it will have to go back to first reading again. KD says that they can amend as long as there are only minor changes. Gini from the Auditors office says that she believes they are going to ask for a longer amount of time to submit their digitals. She receives data from Surveyors in other counties who can get her the data the same day as she asks for it. Gini thinks that waiting 3 weeks is an unacceptable amount of time. Zach says there were some concerns presented about an instrument number and a document number. Zach would like to investigate this further. Gini says those numbers are interchangeable. Gini says the instrument number and the recorded document number are the same. Gini says when she requests data she gives them as much information as she has about the document. She gives them the name, the recorded date, the recorded number and the job number. Diane asks Zach to clarify if they are asking for a longer time period to submit the data. Zach says that there was a time frame mentioned of around 30 days. Gini brings up the point that they have to have the digital data complete before they record the document. She is concerned that they may alter the

document extensively before submission. Zach says they are concerned about Alta surveys. The requirements on those surveys are more stringent than a boundary survey. Therefore, a lot of things they have to show on the recorded plat or survey they felt were an overkill. Zach says this has gotten so precise because they are trying to work out a compromise. Zach says he is tired of the negotiating. KD says the Surveyors need to tell them that they are ready to move forward. Bob says he doesn't think sitting on a plat for 30 days is going to inconvenience people who are coming in to file deductions on it and it makes the Auditor's office look bad because they do not have the information available. Bob says they are putting the Auditor's office in a bind by holding the data that long. Khalid says that they have had to wait several months sometimes for the information to get to all of the departments. Bob says that during this they have deeds coming in but they can't do anything with the data other than record it. Diane says the Commissioners need to be aware of this. Zach would like to get this first step taken and then try to get the ball rolling forward. Time to move on to the next item.

APC: Zoning Layer status update

Khalid is going to present some of the data since as Sallie was unable to attend. APC has been using existing features to create the zoning lines. Zoning layer started with a small town called Stockwell. They used existing features and boundaries where possible. Where the zoning deviated from these lines they have drawn those lines in separately to create the zoning boundary. Wayne township is complete. Wabash township is almost complete. The layers are marked i.e. R for Residential GB is general business, I is Industrial. etc. Wherever the line occurs already they are using it and simply completing the polygon on the areas that deviate. Diane would like to know if the areas will be colored in to show the zoning. Khalid says they will be. Diane would like to know how far along we are. Khalid thinks we are about 10% complete. Diane would like to hear how the zoning layer compares with the land use layer.

Land-use Layer demo.

Jim Jones is going to give a presentation on using Land Use for Assessment. Jim says it would be difficult to compare land use to zoning as land use assessment . An area that APC might call prime residential area might be used for tillable crops. Jim has all of the land use maps that the Assessor had in the system. They have been transferring that information into the GIS system. Polygons are being created for the entire county showing land use. They must first get the data into the GIS system and then they can use the data to extract information and create reports. The polygons outline different land use. Jim explained how land use labels were used to calculate true tax value. He explained that the land base rate value was modified by soil type. KD stated she thought all land was at $880 per acre. Jim explained that this was only a base rate which would be multiplied by a soils productivity factor. The rate then changes based on land use. The rust colored lines outline a land use area. The polygons are marked with numbers representing their use. 5 is non-tillable with less than 50% canopy. 6 is considered woodland with more than 50% canopy. 4 is tillable soil which can be used to produce any type of crop. 9 indicates a home site. Diane asks where the figures for the home site are derived from. Jim says the home site is always one acre as required by state. 72 designates an area covered by water. The assessor has decided that they need to make sure they have enough space on either side of the water feature

to maintain that drainage area. Generally it's 40 feet on either side for a stream. In the case of a legal drain they have determined they need more space. Diane asked if Jim determined the drainage areas. He replied "no" the surveyors lines were used. Flood plains are pretty much negotiated with the Assessor There is a land use of 41 for flood plains if there is crop loss 2-4 years out of ten which receives a 30% reduction. Diane would like to know where this information comes from. Jim states that it comes from the State Tax Board. Diane asks if this is a value that is added to that parcel. Jim said no and explained that it is a deduction. Jim describes how land use 42 means that this are has a crop loss at least 5 times in ten years it gets a 50% reduction. There are a number of land use labels that can be used as determined by the State Tax Board.

Surveyor: Impervious Layer demo

Zach Beasley gives a Power Point presentation for the Surveyor's office regarding impervious surface layer. The project was initially begun to calculate the amount of impervious. and non-impervious surfaces in the county. This was done to try to determine how much revenue could be generated by charging for storm-water run-off. Shelli Muller and several other part-time people worked on the project. A plan was developed to begin the project. Land was separated by classification such as residential, industrial, subdivisions, schools, churches, etc. Initially they began with just impervious and non-impervious services. Steve wanted this broken down further into sub-classifications. Impervious surfaces include asphalt, concrete, rooftop, and then non-impervious has grass, tilled, wooded, gravel and pond. This was tied in with the land classifications by drawing polygons around each subcategory and then tallying the surface area. These figures have been placed into a spreadsheet to calculate the totals. 13,482 parcels were included. Subdivision were not calculated the same way and the reason is that the data is outdated since it is based on 2002 orthos. Subdivisions were included by figuring the average for a small, medium and large tract.

Others

Diane presents the question as to whether there is anything else on the agenda. Everyone declines and the meeting is adjourned.